

Problem 6.2

Numbers : (0.48), (0.45), (0.49), (0.46), (0.44), (0.57), (0.45), (0.47), (0.51), (0.50) in Volts

a.) With the use of excel,

Average :  $\bar{x} = 0.48$

STDEV:  $\sigma_x = 0.039$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{x} &= 0.48 \text{ V} \\ \sigma_x &= 0.04 \text{ V}\end{aligned}$$

b.)

$$t_{sus} = \frac{x_{sus} - \bar{x}}{\sigma_x} = \frac{0.57 - 0.48}{0.04} = 2.25$$

$$x_{sus} = 0.57$$

$$\bar{x} = 0.48$$

$$\sigma_x = 0.04$$

$$\text{prob(outside } 2.31\sigma) \equiv \alpha$$

$$\text{prob(outside } 2.25\sigma) = 1 - \text{Prob(within } 2.25\sigma)$$

$$\approx 1 - 0.976$$

$$\alpha \approx 0.024 \quad n = 10$$

$$n\alpha = 10 \times 0.024 = 0.24$$

→ Ten measurements

Since  $0.24 < 0.50$ , by Chauvenet's criterion (0.57V) should be thrown out in this experiment.

Yes 0.57V should  
be thrown out

### Problem 6.4

Numbers: 11, 9, 13, 15, 8, 10, 5, 11, 9, 12, 12, 13, 9, 14 in (tracks/cm<sup>2</sup>)

a.) With the use of excel,

Average:  $\bar{x} = 10.786$  (tracks/cm<sup>2</sup>)

STDEV:  $\sigma_x = 2.665$  (tracks/cm<sup>2</sup>)

$$\bar{x} = 10.786 \text{ (tracks/cm}^2\text{)}$$

$$\sigma_x = 2.665 \text{ (tracks/cm}^2\text{)}$$

b.)  $x_{sus} = 5.000$  (tracks/cm<sup>2</sup>)

$\bar{x} = 10.786$  (tracks/cm<sup>2</sup>)

$\sigma_x = 2.665$  (tracks/cm<sup>2</sup>)

$$t_{sus} = \frac{x_{sus} - \bar{x}}{\sigma_x} = \left| \frac{5.000 - 10.786}{2.665} \right| = 2.17 \quad t_{sus} = 2.17\sigma$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{prob(outside } 2.17\sigma) &= 1 - \text{prob(within } 2.17\sigma) \\ &= 1 - 0.970 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = 0.030 \quad n = 14$$

$$n\alpha = 14(0.030) = 0.42$$

Since  $0.42 < 0.50$ , by Chauvenet's Criterion (5 tracks/cm<sup>2</sup>)  
Should be thrown out.

Yes 5 (tracks/cm<sup>2</sup>) should be  
thrown out.

c.) Numbers: 11, 9, 13, 15, 8, 10, 11, 9, 12, 12, 13, 9, 14 in (tracks/cm<sup>2</sup>)

With the use of excel,

Average:  $\bar{x} = 11.231$  (tracks/cm<sup>2</sup>)

STDEV:  $\sigma_x = 2.166$  (tracks/cm<sup>2</sup>)

$$\bar{x} = 11.231 \text{ (tracks/cm}^2\text{)}$$

$$\sigma_x = 2.166 \text{ (tracks/cm}^2\text{)}$$

# Problem 7.1

1 2 3 4  
 $1.4 \pm 0.5, 1.2 \pm 0.2, 1.0 \pm 0.25, 1.3 \pm 0.2$  in (volts)

weights:  $w = 1/\sigma_x^2$

$$w_1 = \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{2})^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} = 4 \quad w_2 = \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{5})^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{25}} = 25$$

$$w_3 = \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{4})^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{16}} = 16 \quad w_4 = \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{5})^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{25}} = 25$$

$$V_{\text{wav}} = \frac{\sum w_i R_i}{\sum w_i}$$

$$V_{\text{wav}} = \frac{(4 \times 1.4) + (25 \times 1.2) + (16 \times 1.0) + (25 \times 1.3)}{4 + 25 + 16 + 25} = 1.201 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{\text{wav}} = 1.20 \text{ V}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{wav}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sum w_i}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{wav}} = \frac{1}{(4 + 25 + 16 + 25)^{1/2}} = 0.119$$

$$\sigma_{\text{wav}} = 0.12 \text{ V} \approx 0.1 \text{ V}$$

$$V = 1.20 \pm 0.1 \text{ (V)}$$

# Problem 7.4

Numbers:  $\overset{1}{503 \pm 10}, \overset{2}{491 \pm 8}, \overset{3}{625 \pm 20}, \overset{4}{570 \pm 40}$  in nm

a.)

$$x_{\text{wav}} = \frac{\sum w_i x_i}{\sum w_i}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{1}{(10)^2} = \frac{1}{100} = 0.01 \quad w_3 = \frac{1}{(20)^2} = \frac{1}{400} = 0.0025$$

$$w_2 = \frac{1}{(8)^2} = \frac{1}{64} = 0.016 \quad w_4 = \frac{1}{(40)^2} = \frac{1}{1600} = 0.000625$$

$$x_{\text{wav}} = \frac{(0.01 \cdot 503) + (\frac{1}{64} \cdot 491) + (0.0025 \cdot 625) + (0.000625 \cdot 570)}{0.01 + \frac{1}{64} + 0.0025 + 0.000625} = 499.8 \text{ nm}$$

$$x_{\text{wav}} = 500 \text{ nm}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{wav}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sum w_i}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{wav}} = \frac{1}{(0.01 + \frac{1}{64} + 0.0025 + 0.000625)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = 5.9 \text{ (nm)}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{wav}} = 5.9 \text{ (nm)}$$

$$\lambda = 500 \pm 6 \text{ (nm)}$$

b.) Disregarding  $(570 \pm 40)$

$\overset{1}{503 \pm 10}, \overset{2}{491 \pm 8}, \overset{3}{625 \pm 20}$

$$w_1 = \frac{1}{(10)^2} = \frac{1}{100} = 0.01 \quad w_3 = \frac{1}{(20)^2} = \frac{1}{400} = 0.0025$$

$$w_2 = \frac{1}{(8)^2} = \frac{1}{64} = 0.016$$

$$x_{\text{wav}} = \frac{\sum w_i x_i}{\sum w_i} \quad x_{\text{wav}} = \frac{(0.01)(503) + (\frac{1}{64})(491) + (0.0025)(625)}{0.01 + \frac{1}{64} + 0.0025} = 498.3 \text{ (nm)}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{wav}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sum w_i}} \quad \sigma_{\text{wav}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.01 + \frac{1}{64} + 0.0025}} = 6.0 \text{ (nm)}$$

$$\lambda = 498 \pm 6 \text{ (nm)}$$

There is no change in uncertainty, but there is change in the best value. Therefore we can conclude that the last value is important. Therefore it is worth keeping.

The last value is important

# Problem 7.5

Student A:  $R = 72 \pm 8 \Omega$

Student B:  $R = 78 \pm 5 \Omega$

a.)  $X_{\text{wov}} = \frac{\sum w_i x_i}{\sum w_i}$      $\sigma_{\text{wov}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sum w_i}}$

$w_A = \frac{1}{(8)^2} = \frac{1}{64}$      $w_B = \frac{1}{(5)^2} = \frac{1}{25}$

$X_{\text{wov}} = \frac{(72 \cdot \frac{1}{64}) + (78 \cdot \frac{1}{25})}{\frac{1}{64} + \frac{1}{25}} = 76.3 \Omega$

$\sigma_{\text{wov}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{64} + \frac{1}{25}}} = 4.2 \Omega$

$R_{\text{wov}} = 76 \pm 4 \Omega$

b.)

$\text{SDOM} = \frac{\text{SD}}{\sqrt{N}}$

Student B:  $\text{SDOM} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}}$      $\sigma = 5$      $N = 10$

$\text{SDOM} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$

Student A:  $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}}$      $\sigma = 8$

$\sqrt{N} = \frac{2\sigma}{\sqrt{10}}$

$N = \frac{4\sigma^2}{10} = \frac{4(8)^2}{10} = \frac{256}{10} = 25.6 \approx 26$

Roughly 26 measurements  
 $N = 26$